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ABSTRACT

The report covers the period of 1 July 1976 through 30 June 1977. Contents include: the organization and membership of the state commission; planning (program distribution, accessibility, and the data base); federal programs (Titles I-A and VI-A of the Higher Education Act of 1965, proposals to the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, and state clearinghouse activities); and the budget of the commission. Brief federal project descriptions are appended. (MSE)

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annual report

GEORGIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

1977

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GEORGIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 1977

1 July 1976 - 30 June 1977

Suite 620, 2970 Peachtree Road, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30305

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INTRODUCTION

As chairman of the Georgia Postsecondary Education Commission, I am proud to present our Annual Report for the 1977 Fiscal Year.

The closing of the fiscal year in July marked three years of existence for the Commission, years in which it engaged in significant research into various areas of postsecondary education in Georgia and took its first steps toward the development of a four-sector data base.

During fiscal year 1977, we worked closely with other State agencies and with institutions on issues of mutual interest; indeed, we welcome such contacts for the guidance they add to our planning efforts. The Commission's potential for helping to give direction to postsecondary education policy-making in Georgia is great.

As the Governor's Commission, we have found Governor Busbee's guidance in our work to be invaluable, and we look forward to taking the direction he points out in the future.

I know I speak for all the members of the Commission when I say that we are proud to have served the citizens of Georgia in the field of postsecondary education during this past year.

W. Asbury Stembridge
Chairman

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION

The Georgia Postsecondary Education Commission was created on April 23, 1974, by Executive Order of Governor Jimmy Carter in response to a Federal invitation to establish a Statewide postsecondary education planning agency, under the guidelines set out in Section 1202 of the United States Higher Education Act of 1965. The Commission's responsibility also included the administration of Titles I-A and VI-A of the Higher Education Act. On January 14, 1975, Governor George Busbee continued the Commission by Executive Orders of that date and of May 27, 1975.

The Commission is composed of seventeen members representing the four sectors of postsecondary education, the General Assembly, and the public. Planning and Title VI administration are the responsibilities of a staff of four in Atlanta; Title I responsibilities are handled by a staff of two at the University of Georgia Continuing Education Center in Athens, Georgia.

The Commission is attached for administrative purposes to the Georgia Office of Planning and Budget, a unit of the Office of the Governor. The Office of Planning and Budget provides fiscal and personnel services to the Commission.

Commission Members:

W. Asbury Stembridge, Macon (Chairman)
Pearlie C. Dove, Atlanta
Jessie Ebanks, Atlanta
George Fellows, Avondale Estates
Dorothy K. Fierst, Atlanta
Hugh M. Gloster, Atlanta
Roy A. Hendricks, Metter
Robert W. Jackson, Forsyth
Hugh S. Jordan, Stone Mountain
Buddy Ouzts, Tennille
Richard C. Owens, Ocilla
Charles T. Oxford, Albany (Resigned August 5, 1977)
Lillian H. Parkman, Albany
William J. Peterson, Jr., Soperton
Lamar R. Plunkett, Bowdon
Terrell Starr, Forest Park
Jerry M. Williamson, Barnesville

Staff Members:

Robert J. Leonard, Director (Resigned September 30, 1977)
Daniel D. Burns, Jr., Senior Planner (Acting Director as of October 1, 1977)
Pauline Palmer, Planner
Bonnie B. Bragg, Secretary

PLANNING

The Commission is charged by Executive Order to conduct specific studies and to develop a long-range planning process to serve all postsecondary education in Georgia. The studies conducted so far deal with proprietary education, the distribution of postsecondary programs, and the accessibility of higher education in Georgia. The study of proprietary education, completed in 1976, indicated that proprietary schools enrolled as many students as the public vocational-technical schools, and that they constituted the fastest growing sector of postsecondary education in the State.

Program Distribution

The program distribution study has a wealth of information about the program offerings throughout Georgia. This study is a means of addressing the problem of how the public institutions, both collegiate and vocational, can continue to provide needed learning programs for Georgia citizens in a manner that does not duplicate or unnecessarily compete with programs already operating in the private sectors. Data for all sectors of postsecondary education have not previously been studied and analyzed together.

The programs offered by postsecondary institutions in Georgia, not the institutions themselves, are the subject of this study. More specifically, data concerning enrollment and completion at the instructional program level were the basis for analysis. The program was chosen as the level of analysis because this level represents the basic track on which students pursue their degrees, certificates, or diplomas. It is also the level at which institutions and Federal and State agencies attempt to equate postsecondary training with the job market. More importantly, the program can provide the basis for budgeting of resources within and across the institutions. The program distribution study, then, examines the geographic and sector distribution of programs, their possible duplication, and their productivity.

The term duplication is not necessarily used in a perjorative sense. Obviously, a certain amount of program duplication is acceptable, such as the various liberal arts curricula that exist in most of our colleges. Although duplication of the institutions' general education efforts is necessary, unnecessary duplication might exist, and this must be faced by those in Georgia who set State-level policy for postsecondary education. In fact, the definition of unnecessary duplication will be left to the policymakers. It is the role of the Commission to report the findings of its study without passing judgement on institutions in any sector. The development of data for this study is complete, and staff are developing final four-sector data displays for analysis.

Accessibility

The basic question concerning the accessibility study is: What are the obvious, as well as not so obvious, barriers that are preventing able and willing citizens from taking advantage of postsecondary educational opportunities of their choice? The question is most significant in view of the low numbers of high school graduates in Georgia who go on to postsecondary education, and the recent orders from Washington regarding the minority composition, process, and production rates in Georgia institutions. The study includes systematic data that suggests that, while Georgia institutions and programs may have become more geographically accessible during the past decade, postsecondary education may have regressed in terms of financial accessibility. The study also explores the notion that the main impact of Georgia's Tuition Equalization Grant program may have been to assist the private collegiate sector to become more financially accessible than it has ever been in the past.

Using fall, 1968, data, a national study conducted by Warren W. Willingham intended to give quantitative indications of how accessible higher education in the United States was. The 1970 report, Free-Access Higher Education, presented profiles of the accessibility for each state. Two criteria, tuition and selectivity, were used to determine the accessibility of 2,596 colleges. A free-access college in that study was defined as one that "admits at least one-third of its freshmen from the bottom half of their high school class and charges no more than $400 in annual fees."

In the fall of 1968, 14 of Georgia's 56 higher education institutions enrolling freshmen were identified as being free-access institutions according to the 1970 national study. Of the 14, 11 were public two-year institutions, one was a public four-year college, one a public four-year branch, and one a private institution.

The national study reported selectivity at nine inexpensive four-year institutions in Georgia to be a factor in reducing their accessibility to Georgia citizens. The small size of those institutions and their location in less populous areas made the question of their accessibility a moot point according to the 1970 report.

The Georgia Postsecondary Education Commission study is a replication of only the tuition and fees aspects of the 1968 data in Willingham's study, not the selectivity aspects. The selectivity information widely available in the public sector in 1968 was not available for 1976. Nor was the selectivity data used in 1968 available in 1977, the period of the Commission's study. Because Georgia institutions enrolling freshmen have been forced to be less selective in admitting students since 1968, access to selectivity criteria has been reduced, making it impossible for the Commission to use selectivity as a criterion in its study. The study, however, has interesting implications in terms of tuition and fees.

Public institutions provide the greatest access in the State. But, contrary to the 1970 study, public junior colleges are not the only source of accessibility in State-supported institutions. The Commission's study identifies 13 free-access public senior colleges in both 1968 and 1976. In addition, four public universities--including a medical school, an urban university and an engineering university in Atlanta, and the State's major university in Athens--had free-access tuition and fee costs in 1968 and 1976. The increase in seven free-access public junior colleges between 1968 and 1976 resulted from the opening of seven new junior colleges in the University System of Georgia.

Tuition Equalization Grants accounted for the major increase in access to the private collegiate sector. During the eight-year period, private junior colleges became less selective, as did private universities. In addition, six private senior colleges had free-access tuition and fees in 1976 as a result of the tuition-equalization program.

Using the 1968 data, the 1970 study found that Georgia's 14 free-access institutions served only 30 percent of the commuting population of the State. In 1968, 28 institutions would have served 69 percent of the commuting population; 37 institutions would have served 90 percent. The Commission's replication of the national study identified 26 free-access institutions in 1968, and 39 in 1976; therefore, the State was much closer to 69 percent coverage of the commuting population than the 30 percent the 1970 study identified. In addition, with 39 free-access institutions in 1976, the State met nearly 79 percent of the national study's commuting population needs for 1968.

When increases in tuition and fees between 1968 and 1976 are examined, Georgia public institutions enrolling freshmen increased 53 percent from 1968 to 1976. For local colleges, the increase was 72 percent. For out-of-state students at private institutions, the increase was 72 percent. For Georgia residents, as a result of the Tuition Equalization Grant Program reducing their tuition $400 a year at private institutions, the percent of increase was only 34 percent.

The rate of tuition increase was not constant at all levels of institutions. Tuition and fees increased 67 percent between 1968 and 1976 at public universities; 52 percent at public senior colleges; and 35 percent at public junior colleges. At private institutions in Georgia, out-of-state students experienced a 72 percent increase in tuition and fees overall; private senior college students experienced a 79 percent increase; and private junior college students experienced a 59 percent increase. Tuition Equalization Grants for Georgia undergraduates attending private institutions reduced the increase in tuitions and fees at private universities to 46 percent; at private senior colleges to 39 percent; and at private junior colleges to 6 percent.

The Data Base

A key element in the Commission's studies is the quality of the

Commission's data base of postsecondary education information. In addition to gathering and analyzing vast amounts of existing data, the Commission must acquire some amounts of new data to complete the picture of postsecondary education in Georgia.

The purpose of this effort is to develop a State-level postsecondary education data base which includes enrollment, completion, financial and other appropriate information, and which will serve as the data resource for the Commission's research and planning effort in the development of studies, reports, and planning documents. To accomplish this, GPEC information surveys were developed to involve the four sectors of postsecondary education in Georgia. The instruments used to collect data from the collegiate sectors are the Higher Education General Information Surveys (HEGIS), along with special surveys of proprietary and State vocational-technical schools, and a survey of military bases in Georgia.

The National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES), an affiliate of the United States Office of Education, is now in its twelfth year of conducting national inventories of collegiate institutions. Each year, surveys are designed and mailed to institutions for their reports of enrollments, degrees and other formal awards conferred, physical facilities, employees, financial statistics, and other characteristics of institutional activities and processes. The six surveys of HEGIS XII constitute the twelfth annual NCES inventory of American colleges and schools. This survey of postsecondary schools provides comprehensive information for systematic and comparative study of education that is in compliance with the Commission's enabling authorities. The Commission's role since last year has been that of State coordinator of the HEGIS data collection effort.

Because of the four-sector arrangement of the postsecondary data base, the Commission has had to look beyond HEGIS for data needed to achieve its objectives. This effort involved surveys of the proprietary school industry which collected student data on enrollments and completions according to race, sex, age and financial aid; and institutional data such as age of school, tuition charged and employee structures. In addition, it was necessary to make a special effort, in cooperation with the Georgia Department of Education, to collect enrollment and completion data from the 30 public vocational-technical schools. Finally, a questionnaire was developed which inquired about the programs offered on military bases in Georgia by both Georgia and out-of-state postsecondary institutions.

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

The Commission is authorized by its Executive Order to administer Federal grant programs, as provided for by the United States Higher Education Act of 1965 and its amendments. During fiscal year 1977, the Commission administered Titles I-A and VI-A of that Act.

Title I-A

The University of Georgia's Center for Continuing Education, Department of Inter-Institutional Programs, has continued, under a Memorandum of Agreement with the Commission, to administer Title I-A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (as amended) in Georgia.

For the first time in six years, funds for Title I-A were included in the President's budget. Released on February 21, 1977, the budget for fiscal year 1977 included $12.125 million for the Community Service and Continuing Education Program nationwide. Initially, the State of Georgia was allocated $223,879. A supplemental appropriation increased the national amount to $14.125 million and Georgia's to $270,946.

Proposal packets were mailed to all postsecondary educational institutions in July of 1976. Proposal writing workshops were held at Brunswick Junior College on July 16, 1976, and at Clayton Junior College on July 30, 1976. A total of 56 persons representing 29 public and private postsecondary institutions attended the two workshops.

Letters of intent describing proposals to be submitted for fiscal year 1977 were due on September 15, 1976. A total of 19 institutions submitted 64 proposals by that date. In fiscal year 1976, 20 institutions submitted 90 proposal ideas.

Members of the Proposal Review Committee met on December 16-17, 1976, to review and rank proposals submitted for fiscal year 1977 funds. The 15-group members reviewed 43 proposals representing both public and private colleges and universities and one vocational-technical school.

Of the $230,946 received for programming, $34,320 was allocated to five private institutions, $2,000 was allocated to one vocational-technical school, with the remaining $194,626 allocated to eight state colleges and universities. Each institution will provide one-third of the total cost of its project or one-half of the Federal allocation. The total match will amount to $115,473.

The Title I-A Program in fiscal year 1977 funded 34 projects to 14 postsecondary institutions. A total of 35 postsecondary educational institutions will participate in the fiscal year 1977 projects. (See Appendix A)

Title VI-A

During August and September of 1976, 20 Project Completion Reports (PCR) for fiscal year 1975 instructional equipment grants were processed and forwarded to the United States Office of Education. Of the grants awarded, $10,633.00 was not used by seven colleges. Six colleges will eventually have to refund $1,056.00; and one college never drew its grant of $9,577.00. These funds were lost to Georgia. A comparison of funds unutilized during fiscal year 1974 and 1975 is shown in the following table:

Table 1

Fiscal Year*	Grants Awarded	Grants Unexpended	No. of Inst. Involved
1974	$207,599.00	$ 1,435.00	4
1975	$149,703.00	10,633.00**	7
Totals:	$357,302.00	$12,068.00	11

*Grant funds are drawn and spent during the subsequent fiscal year.

**Based on PCR's; not yet verified by USOE.

Some fiscal year 1976 grant funds were also unutilized in spite of Commission efforts. The unutilized fund situation was serious enough that staff recommended that the fiscal year 1978 plan be amended to penalize institutions not using funds.

Table 2 shows the number of applications filed since 1966:

Table 2

Applications for Instructional Equipment

Fiscal Year	Number of Applications
1966	22
1967	22
1968	29
1969	27
1970	(No Funding)
1971	18
1972	32
1973	18
1974	27
1975	30
1976	40
1977	53
TOTAL:	318

The State Plan is used as a basis for receiving Federal funds for administration of the Title VI-A program by the Commission. This year the Plan was revised substantially and submitted to the Commission members on June 21 for their review. Major amendments dealt with priorities, definitions, and ranking procedures and criteria. The maximum grant amount was reduced to $7,500, in order to distribute available Federal funds among more schools. A proposed waiver was prepared for applicants who need instructional equipment, but who are unable to meet Federal maintenance of effort requirements. Appendix B provides a brief description of projects funded under Title VI-A during fiscal year 1977.

Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education

Under the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) program, no grants can be made or contracts entered into for a project or program with any postsecondary education institution unless it has been submitted to the 1202 Commission for review and comment. At the request of the management of the Fund, Commission staff commented upon six Georgia proposals, selected from over 1900 submitted nationwide. Two grants, totaling $109,980, were awarded to Georgia institutions for fiscal year 1977.

State Clearinghouse

In cooperation with the state clearinghouse, the staff reviews A-95 projects germane to postsecondary education. Through the A-85 review process, the staff comments upon proposed or revised Federal program regulations affecting postsecondary education. During fiscal year 1977, GPEC staff reviewed 21 proposed projects under A-95 and 10 proposals under A-85. All A-95 proposals except one were recommended for further development.

A-95 reviews commented upon included a variety of new projects, such as health education, energy conservation education, and public administration. In several instances, staff comments were utilized to improve proposals as well as to increase the applicants' awareness of their responsibilities in the area of program development.

BUDGET

The Commission was able to stay within its budget during fiscal year 1977. Table 4 displays budgeted amounts and expenditures by budget categories while Table 5 shows the sources of the Commission's funds.

Table 4

Budget and Expenditures

F.Y. 1977

Item	Budget	Expenditures
Personal Services	$ 80,131.00	$77,655.93
Travel	3,900.00	2,980.11
Publication and Printing	1,000.00	694.28
Equipment Purchases	-0-	-0-
Per Diem and Fees	5,500.00	3,454.88
Computer Charges	3,020.00	2,777.59
Supplies and Materials	7,775.00	4,555.23
Repairs and Maintenance	200.00	104.40
Communications	5,600.00	2,448.15
Real Estate Rents	7,089.00	5,421.00
Insurance and Bonding	-0-	25.65
Merit System Assessment	216.00	189.54
Other Operating Expenses	1,200.00	718.33
TOTAL:	$115,631.00	$101,025.09

Table 5

Sources of Funds

STATE	$ 38,361.93
FEDERAL	62,663.16
TOTAL:	$101,025.09

APPENDIX A

TITLE I-A PROJECTS

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FY 1977 PROJECTS FUNDED UNDER TITLE I (HEA, 1965): COMMUNITY SERVICE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

STATE AGENCY: Georgia Postsecondary Education Commission

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: Department of Inter-Institutional Programs
Georgia Center for Continuing Education

Atlanta Junior College

Federal	$1,800
Match	2,227
Total	$4,027

Community Development Leadership Skills
(77-028-001)

The purpose of this project is to educate community leaders regarding the availability of human services among city government agencies and to help city government officials to understand better the needs of residents in the East Lake Meadows Community. Approximately 25 participants are expected to attend the program. Mrs. Leatrice Bell, Director of Extension and Public Service at Atlanta Junior College will serve as the project director.

Brenau College

Federal	$15,243
Match	7,616
Total	$22,859

Divorce Adjustment Counseling Series
(77-062-002)

This project is expected to serve 150 persons. The specific objectives are to increase counselor competencies in the area of divorce adjustment counseling and to identify and coordinate community resources available to divorcing/divorced individuals. The project director is Dr. Edieann Biesbrock, Director of the Division of Community Services at Brenau College.

Berry College

Federal	$3,020
Match	1,660
Total	$4,680

A Program in Occupational Development for Social Service Workers and the Clergy (77-004-003)

The director of this two-component project will be Mr. Gene Clark, Director of Continuing Education at Berry College. The objective of the first component is to provide consumer education concerning loans, insurance policies, home management and other aspects of the business world and to assist the professional staffs of the various service agencies to better understand and work with the low-income group. The second component will provide an information forum for the clergy on death and dying that will enhance their effectiveness as counselors and ultimately reach community members who have questions, fears, and anxieties about preparing for and facing death. The total number of anticipated participants for both components is 390.

Dalton Junior College

Federal	$1,400
Match	869
Total	$2,269

Improvement of Divorce Counseling
(77-049-004)

A total of 50 individuals are expected to attend this program. The activity is designed to increase the knowledge, understanding and ability of persons counseling with people involved in a potential or actual divorce action. The project director will be Mr. Frank Harron, Conference Coordinator in Continuing Education at Dalton Junior College.

Floyd Junior College

Federal	$ 6,850
Match	3,471
Total	$10,321

An Educational Program for Improving the Delivery of Human Services in Northwest Georgia (77-060-005)

The overall objective of this project is to improve the delivery of human services by enhancing the knowledge, skills and attitudes of human service providers. The project will serve to develop skills and techniques of crisis counseling; to develop an understanding of reality therapy and its basic techniques and to focus on appropriate use of these skills; to help the worker develop his own style as an effective interviewer; and to help each participant become familiar with basic behavioral change principles and to learn to use them humanely in adult counseling services. The expected number of participants is 400. Mr. Tom Berry, Director of Public Service at Floyd Junior College will act as the project director.

Georgia Southern College

Federal	$12,250
Match	7,530
Total	$19,780

Fostering Attitude Changes and Program Service Awareness for Personnel Who Serve the Senior Citizens in Southeast Georgia (77-027-006)

The objectives of this three-component project are to stimulate interest in serving the special populations in our communities through established agencies whose function is to provide recreation services and leisure opportunities for all people; to assist community leaders in identifying a strategy for the organization of local councils on aging and for planning a coordinated strategy for programs to serve older persons; and to increase management level personnel's understanding of goals, standards, planning, programming, and development of day-care for the elderly and residential care homes for the elderly. The anticipated number of participants is 720. The project director will be Dr. Hilton Bonniwell, Director of Continuing Education at Georgia Southern College.

Community Planning and Development: Practical Knowledge for Responding to Social Change (77-027-017)	Federal	$4,000
	Match	2,000
	Total	$6,000

This project will concentrate upon the assessment of the impact of social changes in the economic, industrial, recreational, educational, health and social service sectors of the Jesup-Wayne County Community and the examination of the appropriate comprehensive planning and development strategies for responding to these changes. The program will provide the opportunity for practical experience in redefining leadership roles and acquiring the skills needed to stimulate, inform and actively involve a broad base of the populace in the planning for community development. The expected number of participants is 350. The project will be directed by Dr. Charlene Black, Professor of Sociology and Dr. Larry Platt, Assistant Professor of Sociology at Georgia Southern College.

Georgia State University	Federal	$20,350
	Match	11,323
A Project of Impact in Occupational Development for Selected Populations (77-009-007)	Total	$31,673

The director of this two-component project is Dr. Doug Strickland, Director of the Division of Public Service at Georgia State University. The expected level of participation is 190. The major objective of the first component is to provide training for professionals who currently engage in counseling families and couples in order to upgrade skills and assist them in moving toward state licensure requirements. It will also provide basic skills for entry level personnel currently working with families without formal training. The purpose of component two is to train mental health professionals in the metropolitan Atlanta area who work with adult women to better meet the needs of this unique adult population.

A Project of Impact in Comprehensive Planning and Development (77-009-008)	Federal	$15,200
	Match	9,154
	Total	$24,354

This three-component project is expected to serve 1,060 persons and will be directed by Dr. Doug Strickland, Director of the Division of Public Service at Georgia State University. The objectives are: to provide specialized training, not available elsewhere, for recreation leaders which will enable them to plan specifically for neighborhood delivery of recreation service to certain groups; to increase the effectiveness of Area Councils of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce in their efforts through improved leadership and human relations skills; to provide training in effective methods for Neighborhood Planning Units (NPU) plan preparation, coordination among NPU's and plan implementation through private and government action.

Georgia Institute of Technology

Federal	$22,000
Match	11,500
Total	$34,500

Community Planning and Development
(77-008-009)

This three-component project focuses on the following specific primary objectives: to provide public officials and administrators, planners and managers in the public sector a needed opportunity to prepare themselves and their clientele to manage their affairs (individually and cooperatively) should a crisis arise as a result of a situation involving scarce energy supply and/or rapidly escalating cost of energy; to educate community leaders, employers, and managers that in order for them to carry out a good manpower management program and increase productivity, a systematic framework in which good human relations can be practiced consistently and equitably must be developed; and to prepare elected officials, public administrators, directors and the professional staff members of area planning and development commissions, and managers of private enterprise to more effectively participate in community and area economic development processes and programs related to municipal, county, and state operations. The expected level of participation is 505. The director of the project will be Mr. William C. Ward, Associate Director of the Technical and Development Laboratory, Engineering Experiment Station, Georgia Institute of Technology

Mercer University in Atlanta

Federal	$ 6,700
Match	3,350
Total	$10,050

Application of Socio-Psychological Techniques in Service to the Elderly (77-002-010)

This project is expected to serve 750 persons and will be directed by Dr. William Grosse, Assistant to the President for Institutional Services, Mercer University in Atlanta. The basic purpose of the project is to provide church professionals the training in dealing with sociological, psychological, and social work principles, techniques and materials to meet the specific needs of the elderly within their churches.

Morris Brown College

Federal	$5,000
Match	2,500
Total	$7,500

Effective Participation of Inner City Residents in Human Relations and Decision Making (77-057-011)

This project is designed to acquaint a group of selected leaders in the Atlanta West End Community with the techniques of utilizing basic human relations and decision making skills and to provide leadership training for citizens to enable them to participate more effectively in communitywide planning. Twenty-five persons are expected to participate. Mr. Judge Rowley, Professor of Education and Psychology at Morris Brown College, will coordinate the project.

Pickens County Area Vocational-Technical School

Federal	$2,000
Match	1,000
Total	$3,000

A Consumer and Family Life Skills Program for those Who Work with the Elderly in North Georgia Appalachian Counties (77-030-012)

Fifteen to twenty people are expected to be involved in this project which will be directed by Mr. J. A. Harris, Director of Pickens County Area Vocational-Technical School. The objectives are to provide consumer and family life counseling skills to professionals and paraprofessionals who work with the elderly population in the service areas of Pickens Area Vocational-Technical School; to instruct participants on how to provide information on consumer education and consumer protection so that they may upgrade the competencies of the target population; and to instruct participants in home improvement techniques and procedures which will enhance the living environment.

University of Georgia

Federal	$50,650
Match	20,461
Total	$71,111

A Comprehensive Program in Occupational Competency (77-012-013)

This multi-component project is being conducted in conjunction with Albany Junior College, Armstrong State College, Berry College, Clayton Junior College, Columbus College, Floyd Junior College, Georgia Southern College, Morris Brown College, Savannah State College, Valdosta State College, Wesleyan College, and West Georgia College. The objectives of the components are: to provide advanced training to those who work with the elderly and the terminally ill; to provide information to local governing bodies that will assist them in understanding and utilizing techniques of group process and decision-making techniques; to provide Georgia legislators with practical information for use in drafting and analyzing legislation related to the selected topics; to promote a better working environment for handicapped individuals by providing an awareness program to those who will have supervisory responsibilities; and to develop a cooperative relationship among adult counselors, increase the available continuing education for counselors, and upgrade understanding of the theory and practices of techniques and skills. The project director is Dr. C. B. Lord, Associate Director of the Georgia Center for Continuing Education. The anticipated number of participants is 1,146.

A Comprehensive Program In Community Planning and Development (77-012-014)

Federal	$50,576
Match	30,458
Total	$81,034

This multi-component project will be conducted with the cooperation of Armstrong State College, Augusta College, Berry College, Brunswick Junior College, Clayton Junior College, Columbus College, Floyd Junior College, Fort Valley State College, Gainesville Junior College, Georgia College, Kennesaw Junior College, College, Macon Junior College, Valdosta State College, and Waycross Junior College. The objectives of this project are: to provide community-based education programs assisting elected and appointed officials in enabling them to become more familiar with their responsibilities in community disaster preparedness; to provide community-based educational programs of the impact that the Interstate Highway System has on Georgia communities in order that these communities can effectively plan to cope

with problems brought on by the Highway System; to offer statewide educational programs focusing on the development of awareness and knowledge of comprehensive community development process in improving local recreation programs; to provide new knowledge and skills to citizen planners to assist them in their local problem solving and planning responsibilities; to develop community leadership skills among young adults in Georgia and to enhance the effective leadership at the community level; and to assist local communities in learning the process for restoring central business districts. The total number of expected participants is 3,470. Dr. C. B. Lord, Associate Director of the Georgia Center for Continuing Education, will be the coordinator of this project.

Wesleyan College

Federal	$4,092
Match	3,128
Total	$7,220

A Series of Workshops to Increase the Involvement of Underrepresented Groups as Leaders and Participants in the Political Process in the Community (77-032-015)

The objectives of this project are to establish a means by which citizens, especially those in underrepresented groups, may gain basic knowledge concerning the degree and kinds of involvement possible in the political process; to identify the tools needed for action; and to provide a vehicle to sensitize elected officials and other community leaders in the target group to the need for more involvement by underrepresented groups. The number of anticipated participants is 275. Dr. Donald Stanton, Vice President for Development at Wesleyan College, will be the director of this project

West Georgia College

Federal	$ 8,550
Match	4,574
Total	$13,124

Adult Counseling: Serving The Whole Person (77-014-016)

The basic objective of this project is to improve counseling competencies of professionals who work with adults. The target group includes ministers, counselors, and social workers who work with adults in 13 counties surrounding West Georgia College. The number of expected participants is 300. Ms. Gail Sherer, Coordinator of Community Services at West Georgia College, will be the project director.

APPENDIX B

TITLE VI-A PROJECTS

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FY 1977 PROJECTS FUNDED UNDER TITLE VI-A GRANT PROGRAM FOR EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS TO IMPROVE UNDERGRADUATE INSTRUCTION

STATE AGENCY: GEORGIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

CATEGORY: 1*

	Total Project Budget	Grant Award
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College Biological Science; Engineering Technologies; Secretarial Science; English; Arts.	$20,907	$10,000
Andrew College Biological Science; Physical Science; Psychology; Geography; English; Physical Education; Arts (Music).	$15,378	$7,689
Atlanta AVTS Engineering Technologies; Accounting; Secretarial Science; Practical Nursing; Home Economics; Industrial Arts; Media Center.	$19,830	$9,915
Brewton-Parker College Business Education; English; Physical Education.	$18,845	$8,612
Columbus College Psychology; English (Speech Communication).	$20,000	$10,000
Georgia State University Arts (Communications-Urban Life); Educational Media - Campus-wide.	$13,000	$6,500
Gordon Junior College Biological Science; Chemistry; Computer Science.	$20,000	$10,000
Middle Georgia College Physical Science; Engineering; Psychology; Business Education; Physical Education; Arts; Campus-wide Learning Center.	$21,723	$10,000

	Total Project Budget	Grant Award
North Georgia College	$20,617	$10,000
Biological Science; Physical Science; Psychology; Business Administration; Mathematics; Foreign Languages; English; Arts; Education; Special Studies Laboratory.		
Reinhardt College	$7,441	$3,720
Biological Science; Physical Science; English; Art; Music; Audio-Visual Resources and Services.		
South Georgia College	$8,000	$4,000
Fine Arts; Expanded Audio-Visual Resources.		
Valdosta State College	$19,806	$9,903
Instructional Media Center.		
Waycross Junior College	$33,132	$10,000
Biological Science; Mathematics; Media Production and Services Center		

TOTAL PROJECT BUDGETS: $238,679
TOTAL GRANT AWARDS: $110,339

CATEGORY: II**

	Total Project Budget	Grant Award
Columbus College		
Health Sciences/Health Education; Speech Pathology; Physical Education.	$7,094	$3,547
Kennesaw Junior College	$20,945	$7,893
CCTV Production and Playback		
Valdosta State College	$20,113	$10,056
Instructional Media Center		
Waycross Junior College	$12,178	$6,089
CCTV System - Phase I		

TOTAL PROJECT BUDGETS: $60,330
TOTAL GRANT AWARDS: $27,585

*Laboratory and other special equipment and materials and related minor remodeling.

**Television equipment and materials, and related minor remodeling for closed-circuit direct instruction.